

to flaunt and ignore and violate Federal law, have nothing to do with proper enforcement of Federal immigration law and the necessary cooperation between those Federal agencies and local law enforcement.

Nobody wants to make local law enforcement immigration enforcement. Nobody wants to place on them some affirmative duty to do the work of Federal immigration offices, which is significant. We are not trying to place that additional burden or some unfunded mandate on them. But existing Federal law does say they need to cooperate with Federal immigration enforcement. They can't have an affirmative policy that when they arrest, for a local charge, somebody who is in the country illegally, they forget about that, turn their eye to it, and never notify Federal authorities.

Tragically, this bad sanctuary city policy has had tragic results. I will mention one such instance. This involved an illegal alien, Edwin Ramos, who is currently being charged with three counts of murder in San Francisco. That is because he shot and killed Tony Bologna, 48, and his two sons—Michael, 20, and Matthew, 16—after they were driving home from a family picnic last June. Apparently, this dispute started after Tony Bologna blocked the gunman's car from completing a left turn. That was enough to merit getting out of the car and unloading a semiautomatic weapon on Bologna's vehicle, killing him and both of his sons.

Ramos is a native of El Salvador. He was in the country illegally. He is a reputed member of the gang MS-13, and had previously been found guilty of two felonies as a juvenile; not exactly misdemeanors either, a gang-related assault and the attempted robbery of a pregnant woman. Ramos had been arrested at least three times before this triple murder. He was living illegally in the United States. There was no documentation of legal status, no temporary visa status.

So why wasn't he deported when he was arrested, particularly on violent charges? Because San Francisco is a sanctuary city. They have made the affirmative determination that established a policy of breaking Federal law and not having anything to do with immigration enforcement. That led directly to a triple murder of three innocent American citizens. This is one tragic story. There are others.

The bottom line is, we have a Federal law that should prevent that. We need that law enforced and lived by, by all local jurisdictions. The Vitter amendment will put some reasonable teeth behind enforcement and some meaningful consequence when local authorities choose to completely ignore and violate Federal law.

I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense, reasonable amendment.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2653

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to set aside the pending amendment and call up my amendment No. 2653.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BUNNING], for himself, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mr. BARRASSO, proposes an amendment numbered 2653.

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To require that all legislative matters be available and fully scored by CBO 72 hours before consideration by any subcommittee or committee of the Senate or on the floor of the Senate)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) COMMITTEES.—Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(1) It shall not be in order in a subcommittee or committee to proceed to any legislative matter unless the legislative matter and a final budget scoring by the Congressional Budget Office for the legislative matter has been publically available on the Internet as provided in subparagraph (b) in searchable form 72 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays except when the Senate is in session on such a day) prior to proceeding.

“(b) With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (a)—

“(1) the legislative matter shall be available on the official website of the committee; and

“(2) the final score shall be available on the official website of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(c) This paragraph may be waived or suspended in the subcommittee or committee only by an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the subcommittee or committee. An affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the subcommittee or committee shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.

“(d)(1) It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to a legislative matter if the legislative matter was proceeded to in a subcommittee or committee in violation of this paragraph.

“(2) This subparagraph may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subparagraph.

“(e) In this paragraph, the term ‘legislative matter’ means any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, conference report, or substitute amendment but does not include perfecting amendments.”.

(b) SENATE.—Rule XVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(6. (a) It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to any legislative matter unless the legislative matter and a final budget scoring by the Congressional Budget Office for the legislative matter has been publically available on the Internet as provided in subparagraph (b) in searchable form 72 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays except when the Senate is in session on such a day) prior to proceeding.

“(b) With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (a)—

“(1) the legislative matter shall be available on the official website of the committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the legislative matter; and

“(2) the final score shall be available on the official website of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(c) This paragraph may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.

“(d) In this paragraph, the term ‘legislative matter’ means any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, conference report, or substitute amendment but does not include perfecting amendments.”.

(c) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Nothing in this section or any amendment made by it shall be interpreted to require or permit the declassification or posting on the Internet of classified information in the custody of the Senate. Such classified information shall be made available to Members in a timely manner as appropriate under existing laws and rules.

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I will speak more on this amendment at a later time.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, NASA is at a very difficult crossroads right now in determining the future of human space flight, and I would like to talk about that.

NASA is in the process of deciding where to put its full support and funds—whether it should be behind the current Constellation Program or whether it should change course and go in another direction.

The Augustine Commission has announced some recommendations and described them both but leaves it up to NASA to make the decision as to where it will go. I am very concerned NASA will agree with those recommendations that will relate to access to the International Space Station and will affect low-Earth orbit in these difficult budgetary times.

We have just finished the space station. So the time comes now to decide how to use it to its greatest advantage. The space station was built with the shuttle program, and it has always